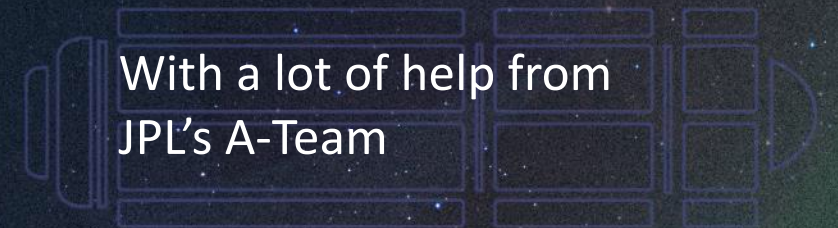


Technologies for the First Interstellar Explorer: *Beyond Propulsion*

Anthony Freeman and *Leon Alkalai*

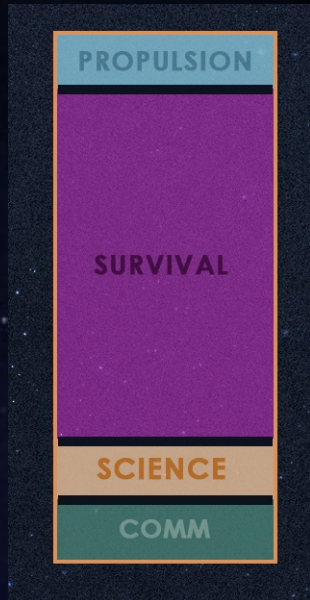
Jet Propulsion Laboratory-California Institute of Technology

Thursday | 4 October | 2018



Voyager I left our solar system in 2012

MISSION FUNCTIONS



Voyager I

Launched in 1977 (40 years ago!)

Current Speed 17 km/s

140 AU from the Sun

Downlink telemetry 16 bits/sec

Uplink telemetry 160 bits/sec

Onboard Computer Memory 70 kBytes

Power available 249 W

Flight Software: FORTRAN/C

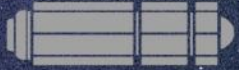
voyager.jpl.nasa.gov

**Imagine if we could
upgrade Voyager
to present-day
technology levels?**

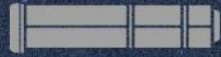
Why do we need upgrades?

MISSION PHASES

I. ACCELERATE
OUT OF OUR
SOLAR SYSTEM



II. SURVIVE CRUISE
TO PROXIMA
CENTAURI



III. DECELERATE
ON
APPROACH



IV. ADJUST
TRAJECTORY
FOR
CLOSE ENCOUNTER



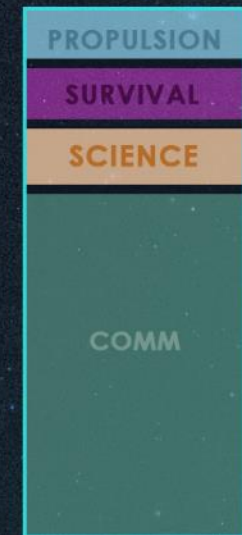
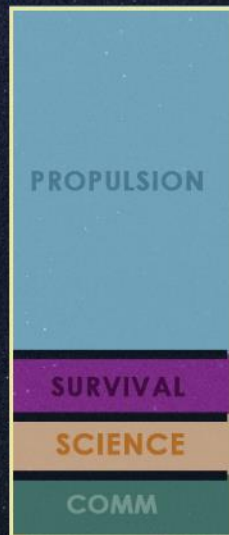
V. ACQUIRE
SCIENCE
DATA



VI. RETURN
INFORMATION
TO EARTH



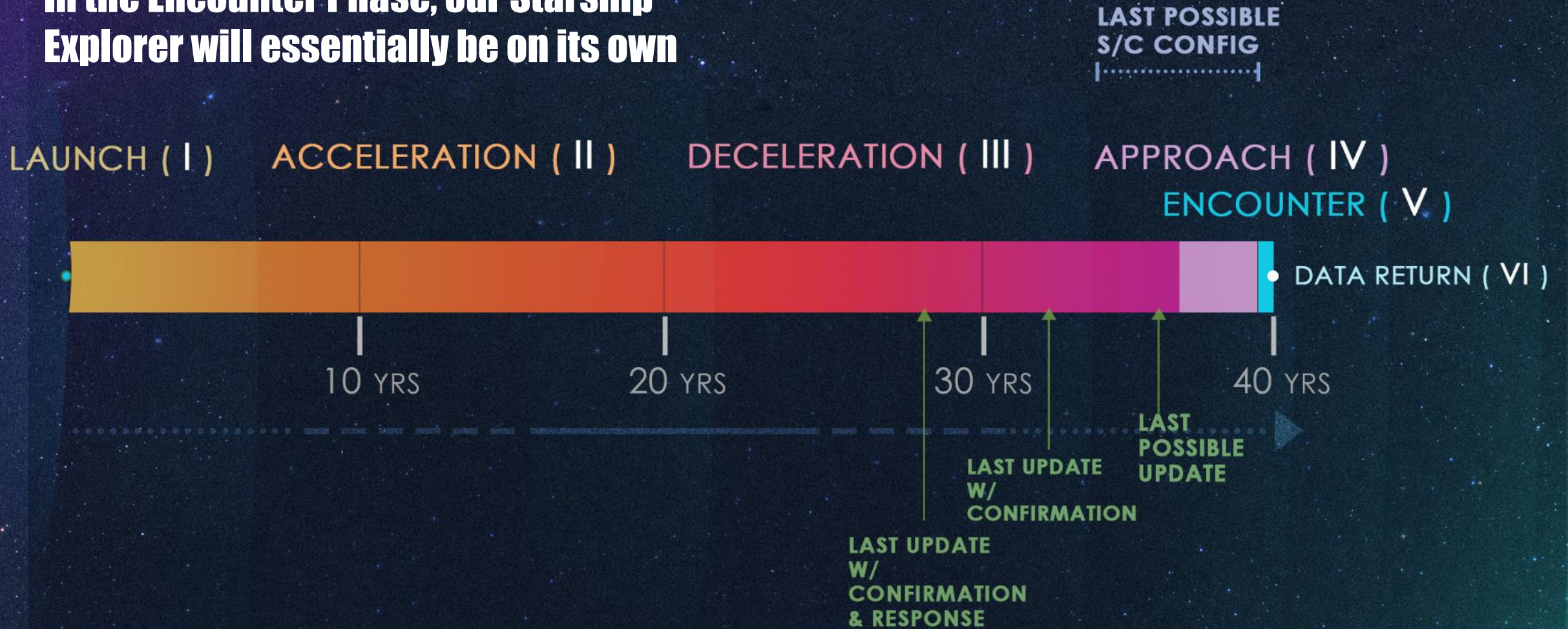
FUNCTIONS



STARSHIP FUNCTIONS BY PHASE



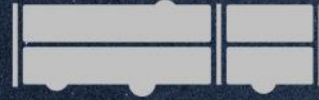
In the Encounter Phase, our Starship Explorer will essentially be on its own



MISSION PHASES AND DECISION POINTS



ACCELERATION (II)



APPROACH (IV)



ENCOUNTER (V)
DATA RETURN (VI)



TRANSFORMABLE SPACECRAFT

**Upgrading our Starship en route, so its
form is a better fit for the functions
needed in each mission phase**

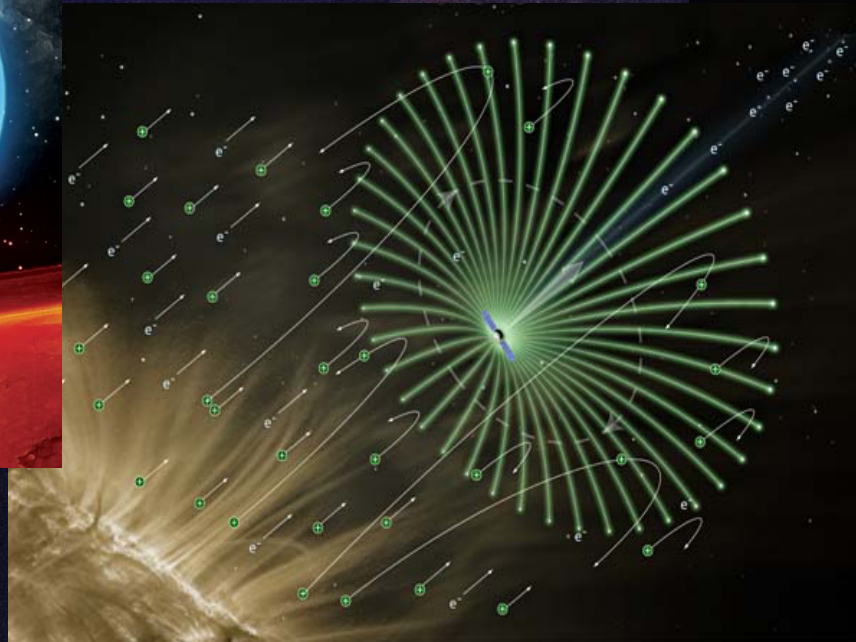


TRANSFORMABLE SPACECRAFT

As is often the case, Nature gives us clues on how to solve such problems

What upgrades might we apply?

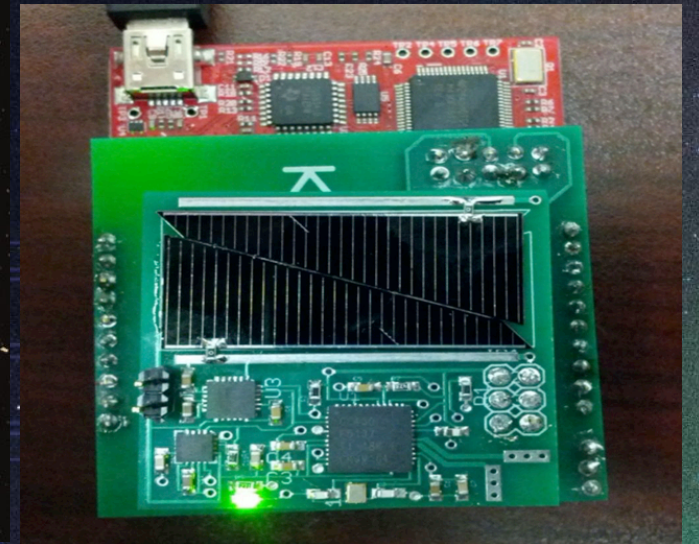
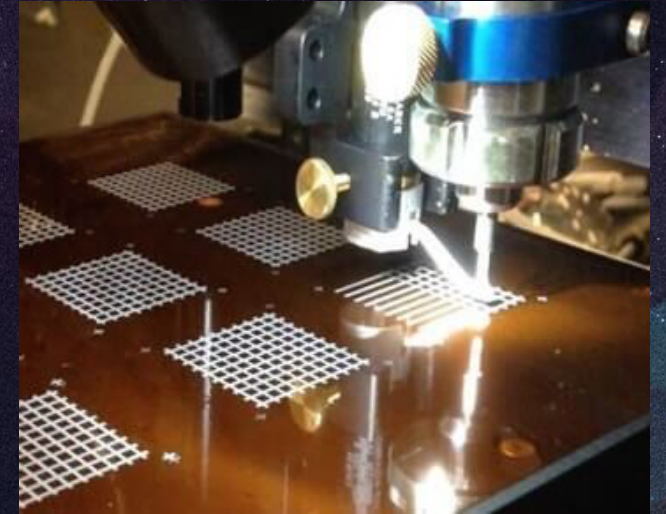
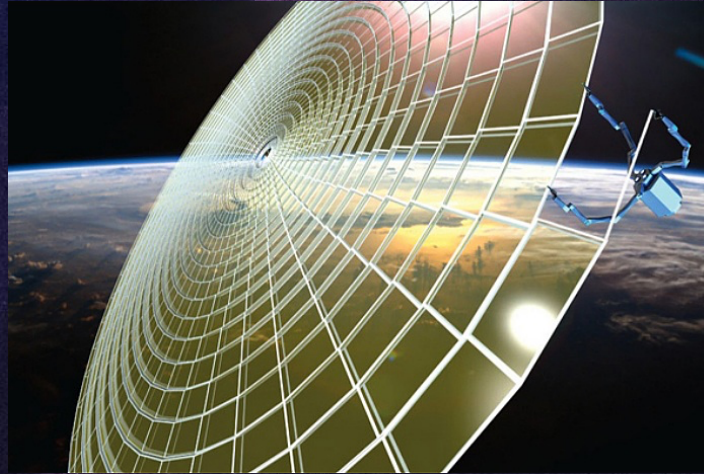
- Power and Propulsion trends to watch:
 - Electromagnetic tethers (Power)
 - Compact Nuclear (Power)
 - E-sails (Propulsion)
 - Magnetoshells (Propulsion)



What upgrades might we apply?

- Additive Manufacturing trends to watch:

- 3D Printing of large structures
- 3D Printing of sensors and electronics
- Spacecraft 3-D Printing and Miniaturization
- Transforming an Asteroid into Spacecraft



FLIGHT HARDWARE UPGRADES @ 4 LY

3-D PRINTER



+

MINERAL STOCKS



=

NEW COMPONENTS



FLIGHT HARDWARE UPGRADES @ 4 LY

3-D PRINTER



+

MINERAL STOCKS



=

NEW COMPONENTS



FLIGHT HARDWARE UPGRADES @ 4 LY

3-D PRINTER



+

MINERAL STOCKS



=

NEW COMPONENTS



Tap into the creative juices of the entire world through competitions to design upgrades using limited resources

FLIGHT SYSTEM UPGRADES @ 4 LY

3-D PRINTER



+

MINERAL STOCKS



=

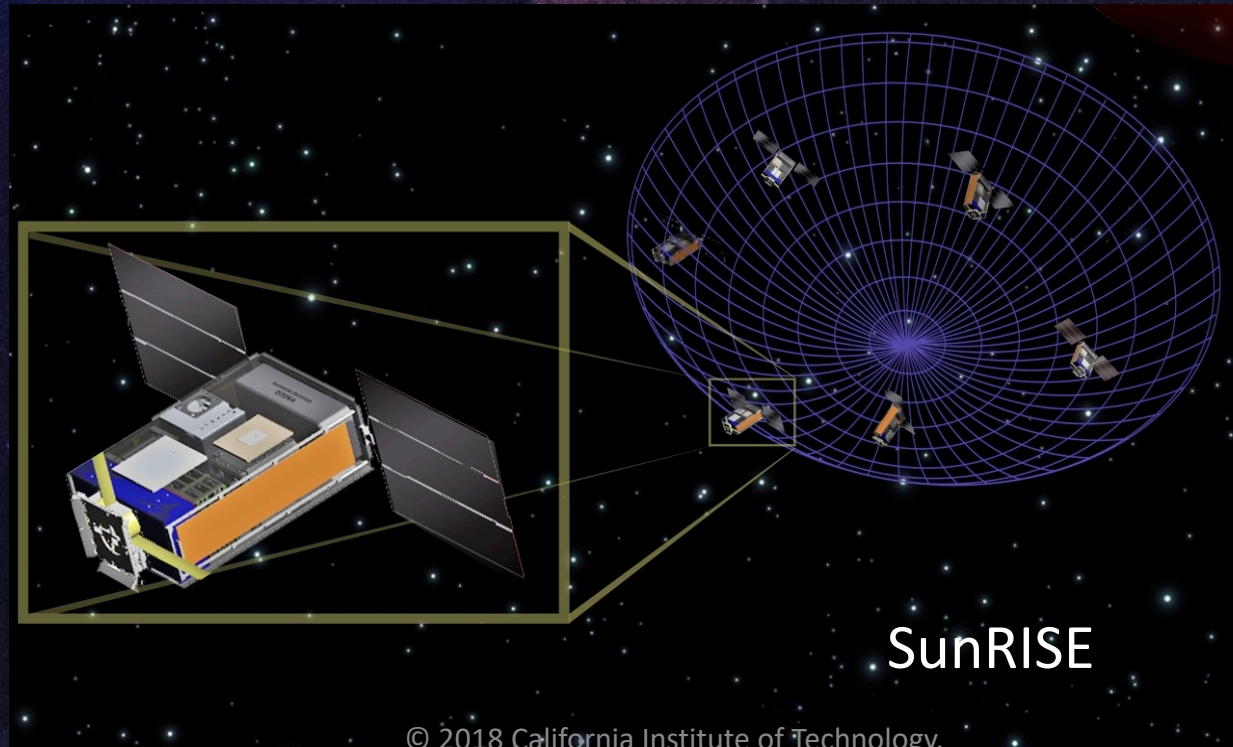
NEW COMPONENTS



SOFTWARE

What upgrades might we apply?

- S/W Technology trends to watch:
 - Artificial Intelligence
 - Genetic Programming
 - Autonomous Spacraft Operations
 - Single S/C
 - Constellations



FLIGHT SOFTWARE UPGRADES @ 4 LY?

14

AI Programming

- uses genetic algorithms coupled with a tightly constrained programming language that minimizes the overhead of its Machine Learning search space.

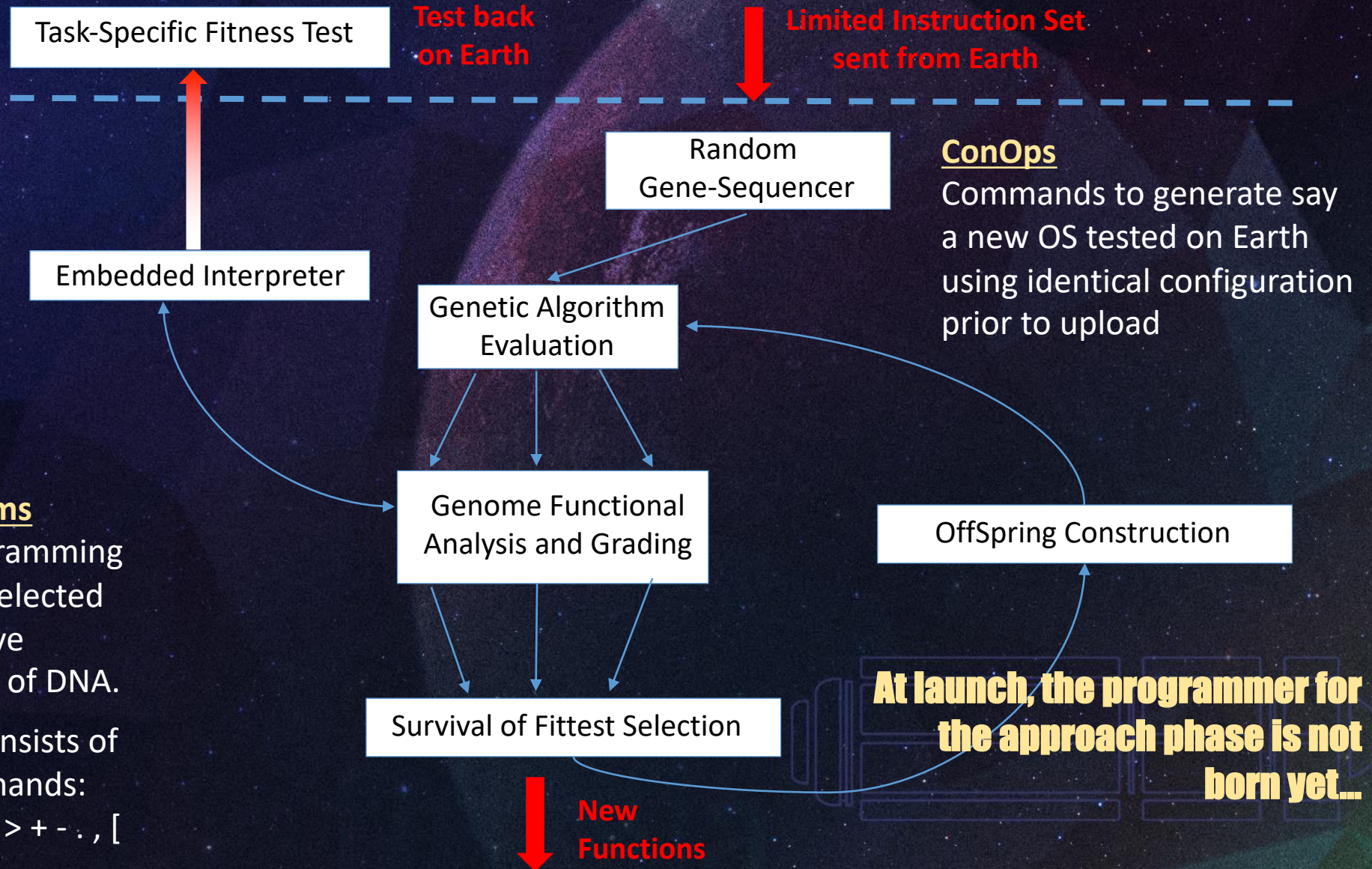
Genetic Algorithms

- A series of programming instructions are selected at random to serve as an initial chain of DNA.

Instruction set consists of just 8 basic commands:

< > + - . , [

]

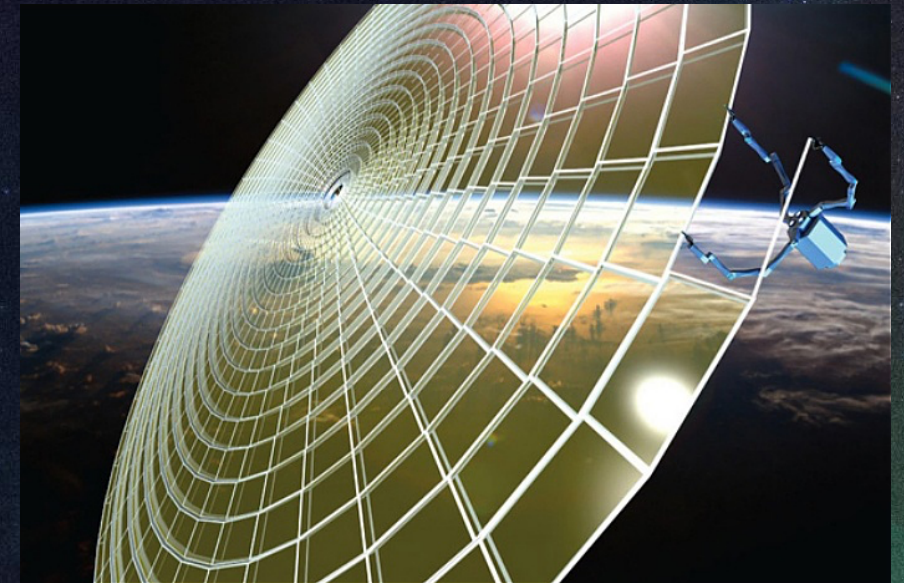
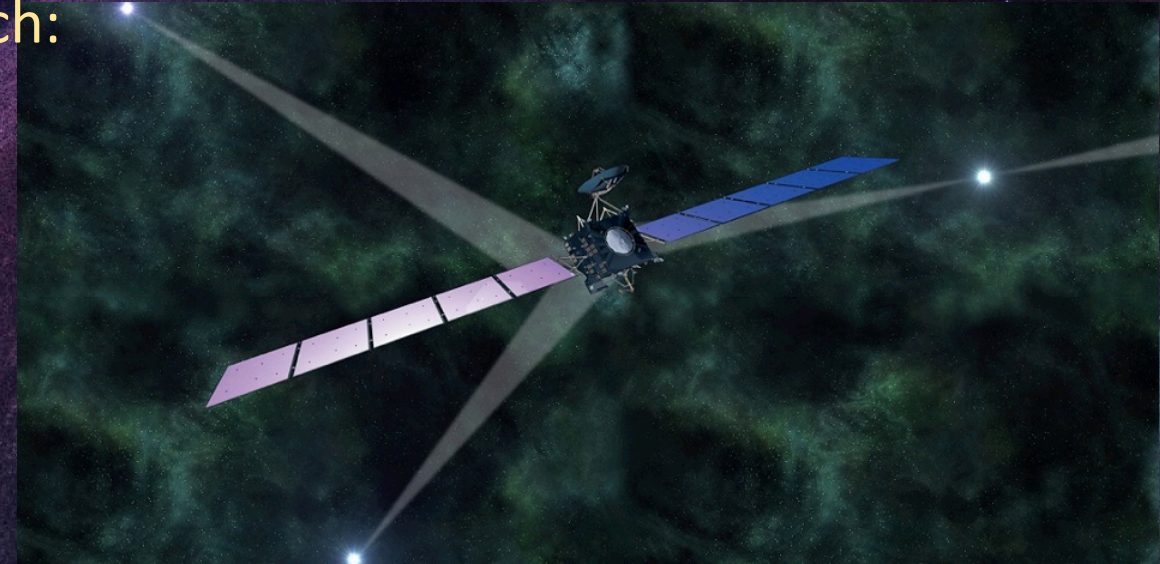
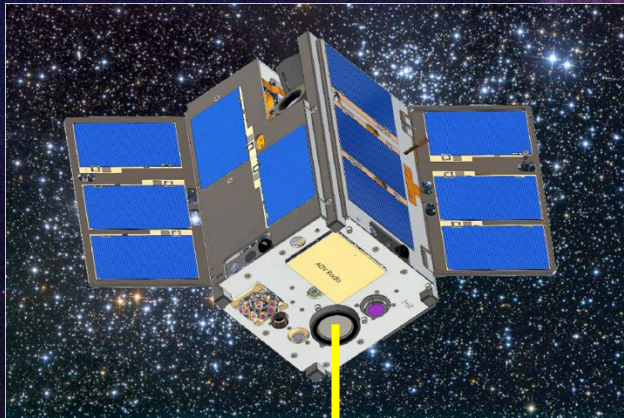


Acknowledgment: Becker, K., and Gottschlich, J., AI Programmer: Autonomously Creating Software Programs Using Genetic Algorithms, [arXiv:1709.05703](https://arxiv.org/abs/1709.05703), arXiv.org (2017)

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U.S. Government sponsorship acknowledged.

What upgrades might we apply?

- Navigation and Communication trends to watch:
 - Navigation using PulsARs
 - 3-D printing a giant RF antenna
 - Optical Communication



SUPPORT MISSION

PRIMARY MISSION

EARTH

SUN

GRAVITY LENS

550 AU

270,000 AU



DATA RETURN

OPTICAL COMM^{*} ENHANCED BY GRAVITATIONAL LENSING?
MORE CONVENTIONAL RF? ~~QUANTUM ENTANGLEMENT?~~

FINAL THOUGHTS

If all this sounds a little far-fetched....

- **In 2011, interplanetary cubesats were considered a wild idea**
- **In 2018, JPL's two MarCO cubesats are currently en route to Mars...**